

The Anaconda Standard.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

UNION PACIFIC BRIDGE

An Important Decision Rendered By Judge Brewer of Omaha.

IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFF

The Rock Island and the Milwaukee Roads Must be Allowed the Use of the Defendant's Bridge.

OMAHA, July 27.—Justice Brewer in the Union Pacific bridge decision, rendered today, holds in substance: That the contract was signed by the proper authorities of the Union Pacific, approved, duly authorized and was binding. It would not operate at present to disable the Union Pacific from discharging its duties. It was not compelled by its obligations to the United States government to hold its tracks or property beyond the use of any other corporation. The contention that the term of the contract was 99 years and before it expired the growing business of Union Pacific would demand entire possession and use of all its tracks and facilities, and that the length of the term made that void which might have been valid for a few years, the court held that no one could force the future, it changed condition of affairs 23 years hence; should make full use of tracks necessary to the Union Pacific; the powers of the court of equity would be equal to the emergency. Furthermore, the government was not prevented by contract from stepping in at any time when its rights were abused and compel the Union Pacific to fully discharge its duties. In conclusion, the court held none of the objections were well taken, and that the contract was not ultra vires. The court further said that before the contract was entered into the Rock Island had determined to build a bridge at Omaha, and fill the gap between Council Bluffs and Beatrice by its own line. In conjunction with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul it had secured a charter from congress and negotiations were pending to secure the necessary money to do this work. At this point, officers of the Union Pacific sought those of the Rock Island and prevented the building of a bridge by means of the contract now in question. This was a case in which a court of equity may decree a specific performance, relying on the contract made by the officers of the Union Pacific, who had long experience with the property and distinguished ability as railroad officials. The plaintiff abandoned plans and negotiations for an independent line, and expended over a million and a half in building from Omaha to Lincoln. The same considerations require that a like decree be entered in the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. At the conclusion of Judge Brewer's decision, Judge Dundy gave his views, dissenting entirely from the opinion of his colleague. A conference between the principals will be submitted to Justice Brewer, Wednesday.

ARMOUR'S GREAT SCHEME.

Chicago's Hog King Wants to Supply Germany With Pork.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Journal this evening, speaking of the incorporation of the Tolleston Stock Yards company, says while Mr. Armour has been in Europe ostensibly on a vacation, he has been in constant communication with German officials relative to the raising of the embargo on American hogs. The Journal asserts Armour has substantially agreed, in case the embargo is raised, to establish a plant at Tolleston, Ind., which in point of cleanliness cannot be surpassed. He will pay the salary of an inspector to be appointed by the German government and, in order to avoid any danger of contamination, will ship products to Germany in a special line of steamers. In order to do this, it will be necessary to widen the Welland canal or some other communication with the seaboard. The Journal's informant asserts the money for such a project would be forthcoming immediately upon the raising of the embargo. It is understood the report of the inspector lately sent over by Germany was against the possibility of perfect cleanliness, from a German standpoint, so long as the stock yards remain as they are.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

The Result of a Row on an Excursion Train Near Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn., July 27.—Officer James Kelly of this place endeavored to stop a row on an excursion train returning from Cumberland. A crowd sprang upon him and forced him between the cars while the train was running at full speed. The conductor signalled the engineer to stop, the coupling broke, Kelly fell under the wheels and was killed. Lucas Myers of Latrobe was thrown from the platform and killed, and Million Pyle fatally injured.

Late European Arrivals.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Two thousand three hundred and thirty-three emigrants arrived today. The superintendent of inspectors decided to review thoroughly the question of Jewish emigration, which at present is a matter of great magnitude. He has fully inspected the working details of the New York landing bureau, and says he intends modelling all immigrant stations in the country on the same general plan.

Drew's Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—An evening paper asserts that Bank Examiner Drew has forwarded to the secretary of the treasury a lengthy statement showing that he kept the comptroller of currency fully advised of the condition of the Keystone bank, and before the run in December, called his attention to its weak condition.

Great Dr. Koch.

BERLIN, July 27.—Dr. Koch has decided to devote his whole time to the supervision of his bacteriological institute.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Editors Meet for the Purpose of Outlining Work.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.—The democratic press association of Kansas is in convention here. A committee appointed for the purpose will present an address to the people at this evening's session. It says, in part: "We believe in abolishing the iniquities of class legislation, tariff legislation and in a return to the financial system of the country practiced from its foundation to the year of 1873, in the abolition of the bankruptcy system, in a vigorous and wholesome control of the transportation system of the country." The address opposes the government loaning money on the products of the soil on the ground that the government should not become a banker; opposes the government purchase of railroads, but favors the legislative control of them; opposes the proposition for the government to purchase farm products as unconstitutional.

The administration of President Harrison, the appointment of W. W. Dudley, the upholding of Senator Quay by the senate, and the McKinley tariff law are strongly denounced. Fusion with the people's party is not endorsed or advised.

A CATAMARAN CAPSIZES.

Prominent Connecticut Citizens Supposed to Have Been Drowned.

NEW HAVEN, July 27.—The catamaran Typhoon, having on board Judge Hugh Dailey, his little niece, Capt. Geo. Austin, Clarence Beebe and Rufus Shepard of this city, in Long Island sound, capsized last night. Captain Austin and his little niece took the only skiff and after rowing five miles were rescued by a steamer. It is thought the others were lost. The last seen of Judge Dailey, Beebe and Shepard they were clinging to the wreck and the waves were threatening to carry them under any moment. Searching parties at midnight after a thorough search abandoned the hunt. Judge Dailey was one of the leading republican politicians of Connecticut, Shepard was a well-known banker of New Haven, and Beebe belonged to one of the city's best families.

BALMACEIDA STILL RULER.

According to His Story He Cannot Be Overthrown.

SANTIAGO, July 27.—Official announcement has been made to the effect that the revolt is not making any progress. After a defeat of the rebels at Valparaiso, 3,200 men were ordered from Iquique to Atacama, but 1,000 of them refused to leave as they had not received any pay. The rebels will not venture to attack the army at Coquimbo although the forces there are isolated from other Balmacedan forces. Judicial authority, so the report goes, is established and works regularly throughout the territory in concert with the legislative power, thus, it is alleged, rendering it impossible to overthrow President Balmaceda.

HOW IT WAS SETTLED.

A Mormon Elder Comes Out a Winner in a Prize Fight.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., July 27.—E. S. Eastland, a Mormon elder, and Seth Pearce had a quarrel last week and decided to fight it out with bare knuckles. The fight came off to-day, London prize ring rules prevailing. In the first three rounds Pearce had the advantage, knocking Eastland down several times. In the fourth, however, Eastland got his second wind and laid out Pearce with a right hander on the jaw. In the fifth, after hard work, Pearce was downed again, and in the sixth tremendous left right hander from Eastland finally knocked Pearce out.

In the English Commons.

LONDON, July 27.—In the commons today Henry John Atkins, a member for Boston, was expelled for a week for charging the speaker with abuse of power in placing on the records that he (Atkins) had frivolously challenged the accuracy of the divisions. When the prisons vote was under discussion, Parnell claimed certain convicts under life sentence, especially John Daly, should be granted amnesty or else treated as political prisoners. Harcourt opposed any laxation of sentence upon Daly, and John Redmond urged that further inquiry into Daly's case would prove the prisoner referred to was a victim of conspiracy upon the part of Irish police agents. The home secretary replied the "alleged proofs of innocence" had already been examined and had been found inventions, consequently sentence must stand.

Affairs in Chili.

COLUMBO, Chili, via Galveston, July 27.—Once more there is a prospect of a second battle between the forces of Balmaceda and the insurgents. The Juntas troops are massing at Huescar, and it is expected will soon be on the march toward this place. The congressional fleet will operate here in a combined attack to be made upon the government stronghold. The Amazon, Aconcagua, Cochrane and Esmeralda were outside Columbo bay a few days since and an attack on the town is hourly expected. The best ships in the government service are now on the way north to engage the attention of the Juntas fleet.

Crooked Customs Officers.

VIENNA, July 27.—A series of wholesale customs frauds has been discovered in the Duchy of Bukowina which borders on Russia and Roumania. The conspiracy implicates some of the highest officials and many of the principal merchants of the Duchy. Numbers have been already arrested and further arrests are contemplated. Director Bosanczyk of the customs bureau at Bukowina has committed suicide as a result of the discoveries. It is understood the frauds were chiefly connected with smuggling corn, flour and brandy across the Austrian frontier.

A Canadian Peer.

LONDON, July 27.—In the house of lords today, Lord Mount Stevens, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who was in May last raised to a peerage, took the usual oath and subscribed to the roll of peers. It will be remembered it is the first instance of a native of the British colony being made a peer.

HALF A HUNDRED DEAD

A frightful Accident to an Excursion Train in France.

PARIS, July 27.—It is now reported that 200 people were killed or injured as a result of the St. Mandé collision yesterday. Many of the unfortunate people were imprisoned beneath the wreck and drowned by the firemen who poured torrents of water upon the wreck and seemed to be utterly unaware that they were drowning the people they were attempting to rescue. To-day the town hall at St. Mandé presents a fearful spectacle. The blackened bodies are in rows upon the floor and tables. In some cases the remains are a little more than a heap of cinders, intermixed with portions of limbs. In one pile charred limbs and human cinders are especially conspicuous, consisting of a mass of unidentified and unconnected bodies placed in a heap.

The majority of the victims were women and children. The work of rescue proceeded slowly during the night until dawn. The people then began to flock to the scene by thousands, many seeking friends who had not returned from the fete by daybreak. There were 20,000 persons around the station, and the schoolroom and town hall, where the bodies were lying, were besieged by distracted people. Inside there was a constant succession of heartrending scenes as identification of the charred and mangled bodies proceeded. Among the injured sent to the hospital a number died immediately after admission, and many more are expected to succumb. Inquiry into the causes of the accident shows the second train left Vincennes at the regulation interval of five minutes after the first train. The latter train was delayed at St. Mandé, owing to the enormous crowd of excursionists. The station master at Vincennes blames the driver of the second train for the accident. When this train was starting the station master advised the driver to go slowly as there was a train in front of him, but the man paid no heed to the advice and went ahead at full speed. This driver at first alleged that all signals indicated the "line clear," but inquiry confirms the report of the officials at St. Mandé and Vincennes that danger signals were shown. The driver now asserts that he has been the victim of an act of revenge on the part of someone, who cut the pipes of the air brakes, thus preventing them from bringing the train to a standstill. The official statement makes the number of the dead 43 and injured 104.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

The Sad Fate of Two Customs Inspectors While Doing Their Duty.

SEATTLE, July 27.—George Poor, deputy sheriff and customs inspector, was shot and killed today at Woolly Skagit county, by Customs Inspectors J. V. Baird and James Buchanan. J. F. Terry, ex-policeman of Seattle, was also seriously wounded. It is said the shooting was over a band of Chinese being smuggled into the United States. The two parties were on the track of the Chinese and when Poor and Terry captured the Mongolians, it is stated Baird and Buchanan opened fire upon them.

ONLY A TEST CASE.

Newspaper Men on Trial for Publishing an Account of an Execution.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Charles O'Connor Hennessy this morning pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with misdemeanor by the publication in the Evening News of details of the execution of Slocum and Smiler and others recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. The counsel handed up a demurrer claiming the statute under which the indictment was found was unconstitutional, inasmuch as it restrained the liberty of the press guaranteed to it by the constitution.

The Church and Gambling.

LONDON, July 27.—The president of the Wesleyan conference to-day made an authoritative statement of the views of the church on the recent social scandals. He condemned the doctrine that while cheating was wrong, gambling was right. Wesleyans, he said, held wrong began with gambling, either in aristocratic circles, or stock exchange or commercial circles. The churches ought to unite and obtain legislation to check the evil. The president also suggested among the means to be taken to prevent gambling is that of preventing newspapers from printing advertisements directly tending to promote gambling. In conclusion, the president said: "Many thousands of Christian voters, determined at the coming general election to put moral questions above party considerations, could return a man free from moral stain."

Killed His Brother's Murderer.

TROUT LAKE, Mich., July 27.—Daniel Dunn, who shot Steve Harcourt at Seney about a month ago, was shot dead here today by James Harcourt, a brother of the man shot by Dunn. Dunn was discharged at Manistee yesterday and immediately swore out a warrant against the three Harcourt brothers for threatening to kill him. The sheriff arrested them in Seney today and was on his way with them to Manistee.

Excitement in Nevada.

CARSON, Nev., July 27.—Discoveries of free gold at Pine Nut, 25 miles from here, has caused a rush of prospectors to that district. A town named Zierville has been laid out. An expert miner from here who looked over the country, says for 10 miles square there are many quartz ledges, showing free gold on the surface. He thinks the discoveries are as promising as those first made on the Comstock.

A Run on a Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—A run began on the People's Home Savings bank today, and several thousand dollars were paid out. The bank commissioners have begun an investigation of its affairs. Its officers assert the institution is solvent. Two local papers have the past two days contended the state examiners had not looked into the bank's affairs properly.

Lost by Fire.

WHITEHALL, Wis., July 27.—The business part of the town of Blair, Tremble county, Wis., was burned this afternoon. Loss, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

HAS ONLY TWO WIVES

How Slick Mr. Allen Worked Things in Phillipsburg.

SERVED A TERM IN THE PEN

His First Wife on His Track and a Warrant Issued for His Arrest—Among the Drifters.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, July 27.—At Minot, N. D., in the year 1876, W. H. Allen was married to a young lady of good family and of some means. They lived together for some time happily enough and Allen succeeded in spending considerable of his wife's property, and also succeeded in breaking into the penitentiary at Bismarck for a long term. Through his wife's influence and personal exertions he was pardoned after serving four and one-half years. Not desiring to live longer in the community in which he had been disgraced, he came into Montana, and about two months ago, accompanied by another man, counted the ties from Drummond to Phillipsburg. He secured employment at once from C. A. Dismore and commenced boarding at the house of one, Mrs. Collins, who came here recently from Bismarck. It was probably a case of love at first sight, as Allen and Mrs. Collins became very intimate at once, and as Allen's solidly with the boarding house mistress increased, his usefulness to his employer correspondingly decreased until he was discharged. Allen apparently knew a good thing when he saw it, and concluded to marry Mrs. Collins. The fact that both were married and had living and undivorced partners, did not seem to enter into, or in the least retard their calculations and designs. Mrs. Collins had a case for divorce against her last husband pending in the district court at Deer Lodge, but the law's vexatious delay overcame her scruples, and the case went by default. A license was procured and the loving pair applied to Judge Connolly of this city to be married. Judge Connolly, knowing something of the circumstances, refused, and they went to Granite and were married. Up to this time the boarding house mistress had been making money. The purpose of showing his newly acquired authority, Allen kicked a few of the boarders, and later, about two weeks ago, the boarding house was attached by a grocery firm, and as a final result the couple left Phillipsburg and no more was thought of them until yesterday, when a pale-faced, slender and respectable looking little lady arrived in Phillipsburg and registered at the Hyman house as Mrs. W. H. Allen from Minot, Dakota. After learning all about the doings of her husband, she declared that she had but one object in life, and that was to see him once again safely behind the bars. She is sickly and does not expect to live long, and womanlike pawned or sold her jewelry to follow the man whom she had sworn to love. A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Allen charging him with bigamy, and, although his whereabouts is at present unknown, it is rather likely that he will be captured in the near future.

There is a good show for some more fun with the drifters. Page's challenge in last Sunday's STANDARD caused no little surprise, and his statement of the Fourth of July contests at Granite prove that he has a bad memory. Page and O'Neil were the fifth team in that contest, and Hickey, the man he wants to drill with now, was only third, and they broke more drills and had worse luck generally than did Page. Weigstein and Ryan, the B-Metallic team, who easily won first money, are not gamblers, but if Page still feels playful a match can be arranged for him to be drilled at Granite. He would be paid for \$50, or John Hickey and his partner will drill Page and O'Neil under the same conditions as governed at Granite on the Fourth, either at Granite or, if Granite is too high up in the world, at Phillipsburg for \$50. Communications addressed to the STANDARD office, Phillipsburg, in regard to this matter will receive prompt attention. A well-known mining man of this section said to-day that there were two men in this district who have as yet never drilled in public that he would match against Page and O'Neil for \$500 or \$1,000, the contest to take place anywhere between Great Slave lake and the Caribean sea, and he will post a forfeit as soon as either of the other matches are decided.

Will Return to Work. PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The majority of the striking plush weavers at Dobson's mills voted to-day to return to work. For 10 weeks, over 400 hands have stayed away from the looms because, as they claimed, their employers imported English weavers to drive them out of the business. For five years the Dobsons claim they have been trying to get good velvet plush from American workmen, but failed. A number of hands were brought from England for the purpose of educating the firm's hands. The plan of Dobson was misunderstood by the old weavers, who thought they were to be discharged. A long strike was thus precipitated.

Faylor's Case Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The suit of George Faylor against 24 state senators was ended to-day. Faylor's counsel wanted further time to look up the missing witnesses. Judge Wallace denied the motion, saying there was little prospect of a speedy finding of witnesses and the case could not be indefinitely continued. The counsel thereupon agreed to non-suit the case.

Unseasonable Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The weather report from Western New York, Northwestern Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio shows the occurrence there this morning of the coldest weather for the season on record. The temperature for the past 24 hours has been from 5 to 15 degrees below the mean over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains.

POOR ITALY.

Finances a Source of Much Trouble—The World's Fair.

ROME, July 27.—It is announced the Italian deficit for the year 1890-91 is about 78,000,000 lire, notwithstanding all economies introduced to further diminish the expenses. A sweeping reduction will have to be made in the salaries of the diplomatic and consular officers. The number of consuls will be reduced. Thirteen thousand men, who were for economical reasons to have received unlimited furlough, will for sundry reasons not be given, but will be retained in the army for the present. Recent heavy losses at the Vatican have compelled a series of economic measures there also. In response to dispatches from Italian residents of Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, asking the government to take official part in the Chicago exposition, it is announced the government will favor the exhibition all possible, but as a matter of principle it cannot take an official part.

WHAT CLEVELAND SAYS.

He Will Not Go on the Stump the Coming Campaign.

BOSTON, July 27.—To a representative of the Herald at Buzzards Bay, ex-President Cleveland said to-day, in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was to go soon on a speech making trip in Ohio: "I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor any other state, and I have never given the slightest intimation of intention to do so. I am convinced Governor Campbell and all other fair minded political friends will decline to go upon the stump. There are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with most earnest desire for success of all democratic candidates in Ohio or elsewhere. Of course, I anticipate a cry will be raised in certain quarters, if such request is made and declined, that I am selfish and indifferent to the success of the nominees of my party, but such ill-founded accusations I do not expect to escape in any event."

A TREACHEROUS RIVER.

Damaging Work of the Missouri Near St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, July 27.—Unless influence is brought to bear upon the Missouri river to prevent inroads made at the point west of the city, known as Belmont bend, town of Elmwood, opposite St. Joseph and a territory of about six miles of farming country will be submerged and the bridge and railroad tracks be rendered useless. The neck of land separating the river above and below the bend has been reduced to the width of 1,000 feet and the banks are caving every day. Should the river cut through the Kansas bottoms, this city would be deprived of three of its most important lines of railroads for a month at least. The iron bridge now spanning the stream at this point would be rendered useless.

AMONG THE TRUSTS.

Issuing of Land Trust Certificates—Bankers Combine.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A special meeting of the holders of the land trust certificates has been called for August 27 for the purpose of acting on the proposed plan of reorganization, whereby \$8,000,000 of stock will be scaled down to \$300,000 and \$300,000 bonds will also be issued. The new corporation will be under the laws of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A combination of bankers and merchants has been formed in London for holding existing stocks of rubber and issuing credits for the next crop. They have ordered a shipment of a considerable portion of the rubber held by Baron de Gontoriz in the United States to London.

Tim McKay's Invention.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—There has just been cast at the armor plate mill of Carnegie, Phelps & Co. at Homestead an armor ingot 89 inches wide and 23 inches thick, weighing 32,000 pounds. The largest armor plate ingot rolled in this country. The ingot was cast in a sand mould for test, and the material proved much superior to that tested in the metal mould. Heretofore there has been a great deal of trouble in casting in metal moulds, owing to many flaws. The ingot cast in the sand moulds was found not to contain a single flaw. It is more than likely that hereafter sand moulds for turning iron plate ingots will be used. Tim McKay is the inventor of the process. He is a workman at the Homestead mill.

Murderers Guiltiered.

PARIS, July 27.—The execution of young Berland and Dore, two accomplices of Mere Berland in the Courbevois murder, took place this morning on the Place de La Roquette. Berland walked calmly to the guillotine, but a desperate struggle took place on the scaffold. Dore made no resistance. Mere Berland has been reprieved. No sooner had the heads of the murderers rolled into the basket than the crowd surged forward, and with a mighty rush broke through the cordon of soldiers and policemen and began a disgusting scramble for an opportunity to view the work of the guillotine.

The New Jersey Peach Crop.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 27.—The crop of premature or forced peaches all through Hunterdon and Warren counties will be immense. The dry weather and tendency of trees to die prematurely have hastened this result and thousands of baskets of this sort of fruit will be put on the market in a few days. The crop of good peaches from Hunterdon will also be large and many more prominent fruit growers already have made markets for their better peaches. Orchards will yield on an average 1,000 baskets.

Ready for Fight.

LISBON, July 27.—The river police here having interfered with attempts made to obtain a crew for the Chilean war vessel, Ezeazuriz, officers of the cruiser have warned the police to keep at a respectful distance and have prepared their guns for action.

A Texas Town Burned.

MIDLAND, Tex., July 27.—The greater portion of the business part of this town was burned to-day. Loss, \$62,000.

AMONG THE SCRAPPERS

German Knocks Out Hawkins in the Fifty-Third Round.

PRITCHARD AND JEM SMITH

The Noted English Middle Weight Does Up the Heavy Champion of Britain in Three Rounds.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A prize fight for \$5,000 a side, Queensbury rules, two-ounce gloves, took place in this city to-night, the exact location being kept secret. The contestants were Ed Gorman of Columbus and Billy Hawkins of St. Louis, late of San Francisco. Gorman was victor in the fifty-third round. The struggle is conceded to be one of the best ever seen here. It is said fully \$20,000 changed hands on the result. Gorman weighed 136 and Hawkins 150. Gorman fought on the defensive at first. In the fourth round he suddenly thrust out his left hand and landed heavily on Hawkins' neck sending his adversary down like a log. Hardly had he recovered when Gorman again landed, this time with his right and down went Hawkins. During the succeeding rounds, Hawkins tried for Gorman's ribs and stomach, but the little fellow proved himself a clever dodger, and in the ninth round once more got in a smasher on Hawkins' neck. In the tenth Hawkins got first blood by landing hard on Gorman's nose. From then till the fifteenth the fight was fast and furious, with honors about even, both men bleeding freely and presenting a horrible appearance, but Hawkins was beginning to weaken rapidly. When the fifty-third round began he was almost done, while Gorman seemed to freshen. Finally Gorman landed again on Hawkins' neck, laying him out, and Hawkins' seconds threw up the sponge.

LONDON, July 27.—The fight between Jem Smith and Pritchard for \$10,000, took place this evening and Pritchard beat Smith in three rounds. Smith showed a strong disinclination to take punishment, and was easily defeated by Pritchard. The fight lasted only ten minutes.

In the first round Smith took a decided lead. He gave Pritchard a heavy blow on the body, drove him all over the ring and floored him twice before time was called. Pritchard then seemed dazed. In the second round, however, a surprising change occurred. Pritchard was sprightly, while Smith appeared weak. Pritchard forced the fighting with such effect that Smith soon showed signs of having enough. Twice the men went down, but at the close of the round Smith was hardly able to stand.

The third round was a one sided affair. Pritchard had quite his own way and placed his opponent prone and helpless on his back. The display was far from scientific. Both men tried to settle the affair as quickly as possible.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Jack McAuliffe to-day signed articles of agreement for a fight with Austin Gibbons. He had previously insisted on the contest being limited to 15 rounds, to which Gibbons objected. Jack now withdraws the point. The agreement provides that the men shall fight at 135 pounds to a finish, Queensbury rules. The date of the fight, Sept. 11, place, Granite club of Hoboken. The battle will be for \$1,500 a side and a \$4,000 purse.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Clergyman, Two of His Children and a Nurse Killed.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 27.—A distressing accident occurred this evening at the crossing of the Erie road near Eldridge park, in which four persons were killed and two fatally injured. Rev. Wellington White, whose residence is on Grove street, started out to drive, having with him Mrs. White, their three children, Hattie Hastings, the daughter of a neighbor, and Susie McCarthy, a nurse girl. Approaching the crossing of the railroad, a freight train which had been en route to allow entrance to the park occupied the nearer track. Seeing and hearing nothing indicative of danger, White drove between the halves of the freight train upon the other track just in time to be struck by the passenger train. White, his daughter Lillian, aged 9, and Susie McCarthy, aged 12, were instantly killed. Mrs. White and a child 2 years old received fatal injuries. Mabel White, 7 years old, escaped with painful but not serious bruises. Rev. Mr. White was a graduate of Amherst college and the New York Theological seminary and had spent 10 years in missionary work in China. He was home on a leave of absence.

The Reports Deated.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The published accounts of the reported defeat of the Chilean congressional troops at Huasco and Vallenar having been received at congressional headquarters at Iquique, Mr. Errazuriz, minister of foreign affairs there, has sent a cablegram to congressional envoys here, flatly denying the truth of the report. The cablegram says also the forces of the constitutional government occupy the extensive province of Satacama, in which are comprised Huasco and Vallenar.

Charged With Murdering Their Daughter.

TORONTO, Ont., July 27.—The body of Sophia Handcock, aged 22 years, a daughter of Edward Handcock, who keeps a store in the village of Fairbank, was found at the foot of the cellar stairs in her father's house. The father declared she must have fallen down the stairs. As a result of an official investigation, both the father and mother of the dead girl were arrested to-day, charged with murdering her.

Three Persons Killed by Lightning.

LONDON, July 27.—During a thunder storm at Aylesburg to-day, nine persons attending a flower show were struck by lightning and three of them were killed.

More Than Enough to Liquidate.

NATCHITOCHEES, La., July 27.—The Bank of Natchitoches has suspended; assets \$70,000, liabilities \$27,000.